

# RACIAL & IDENTITY PROFILING ACT



### Agenda



### **PART I**

RIPA- Overview and Purpose

RIPA Data- Challenges in Collecting and Interpreting;
Application to Santa Monica

Data Analysis- What the numbers say about Santa Monica

The Connection between RIPA and Pretext Stops

### **PART II**

Addressing Pretext Stops Through Legislation and Policy

SMPD's Work Addressing Racial Disparity—Focus on Community Policing, Diversity, Equity and Inclusion

SB50 and LAPD's Policy Regarding Pretext Stops

Public Safety - What Our Community Expects from the Police Department

### Background - RIPA



In 2015, the State of California passed Assembly Bill No. 953 (AB 953), otherwise known as the Racial and Identity Profiling Act. AB 953, hereafter "RIPA." RIPA requires that law enforcement agencies in the state of California collect perceived demographic data from specified police contacts. The collection requirement of this statute was implemented in waves, with each wave having a staggered commencement date based on agency size.

California Code of Regulations (11 CCR § 999.224), RIPA stop data must be collected during police contacts matching either of the following criteria:

- (1) Any detention, as defined above in these regulations, by a peace officer of a person; or
- (2) Any peace officer interaction with a person in which the officer conducts a search, as defined in these regulations.



### Purpose of RIPA



Over the past four years, the data collected under the Racial and Identity Profiling Act ("RIPA") has provided empirical evidence showing disparities in policing throughout California. This year's data demonstrates the same trends in disparities for all aspects of law enforcement stops, from the reason for stop to actions taken during stop to results of stop. Specifically, the 2023 Report analyzes the RIPA stop data from January 1, 2021 to December 31, 2021, collected and reported by 58 law enforcement agencies, including the 23 largest law enforcement agencies in California. The Report also explores the negative mental health impacts of adverse law enforcement interactions on individuals and communities and contains a new focus on youth interactions with law enforcement both inside and outside of school. Additionally, the report continues to examine the data and research on pretextual stops and consent searches.



### SMPD's Adaptation & Training



### STOP DATA COLLECTION FORM

Racial & Identity Profiling Act- Penal Code Sections 13012 and 13519.4, and Gov. Code 12525.5

S <sub>Q</sub>	AGENCY ORI: CA0191800		OFFICER ID: 191800-		OFFICI only):	ER'S YEARS OF EXPE	RIENCE (whole number			
E &	CA0191800		191800		1 ,,					
I. REPORTING OFFICER	OFFICER'S TYPE OF ASSIGNMENT: (Select One)   Partor, traffe enforcement, field operations   Roadblock or DUI sobriety checkpoint   Investigative/Detective   Gang Enforcement   Sarcotics/Vice   Other, specify   Task Force   Other, specify   Compliance check									
	DATE: (MM/DD/YYY)	TIME: (HH:N	MM USE 24 hour clock)	DURATION	OF STOP: (minu	res) RESPONSE TO	CALL FOR SERVICE			
SNI	LOCATION: (Report as: Bloci please report a road marker, lan						hese are applicable,			
II. SETTING	CITY: (if City is not applicable be	CITY: (if City is not applicable because the stap occurred in unincorporated area, report the County					y required when City is no			
	IF STOP OCCURRED AT A	K-12 PUBLIC	SCHOOL, REPOR	T SCHOOL NAM	ИE		OPPED A STUDENT stop is at a K-12 public (ES NO			
	PERCEIVED RACE OR ENT	HICITY: (Selec	t all that apply)							
ō	Asian		☐ Middle E	stern or South As	an	Pacific Isla	inder			
8 a	☐ Black/African American		■ Native Ar	nerica		☐ White				
F	☐ Hispanic/Latino(a)									
FFICER PERCEPTIO PERSON STOPPED	PERCEIVED GENDER: (Who									
ST	Male Female		sgender man/boy			Gender nonco				
S P	PERCEIVED TO BE	PERCEIVEL	AGE: (approximate a	ige; report as a who	ile number)	LIMITED OR NO EN	NO			
E S	LGBT? YES NO	UCADILITY: :					NO			
III. OFFICER PERCEPTION OF PERSON STOPPED	□ peafness or difficulty hearing □ Mental health condition   Speech impairment or limited use of language □ placibility related to hyperactivity or impulse behavior □ Other disability related to hyperactivity or impulse behavior □ None □   Silico of limited vision □ None □   Silic									
	REASON FOR STOP: (Select the primary reason for stop)									
	Traffic Violation: (Specify type Code section related to violation		on) [	☐ Moving		quipment	☐ Non-moving			
	Reasonable suspicion that the person was engaged in criminal activity: (Select all that apply to describe the basis of suspicion)									
	☐ Officer witnessed commission of a crime ☐ Matched suspect description									
	☐ Witness or victim identification of suspect at the scene ☐ Carrying suspicious o									
	Actions indicative of casing a victim or location  Suspected of acting a									
9							rim o			
REASON FOR STOP	Actions indicative of a drug transaction Actions indicative of engaging in a violent crime Other reasonable suspicion of a crime. If known, code for suspected violation:									
S.	— отне гезопаше зарисон от в стите. у млинг, соче јог заврестео никовоп.									
ž	☐ Known to be on parole/probation/PRCS/mandatory supervision									
So	☐ Knowledge of outstanding arrest warrant/wanted person									
EA	☐ Investigation to determine whether the person is truant									
Σ.	Consensual encounter resulting in a search									
2	*Possible conduct warrar									
	Code Section:  When 48900 is selected,			48900.3	48900.4	48900.7				
	Determine whether the					_				
				planation, 250 ch	aracters maximum	This explanation should	include beyond the			
	REASON FOR STOP- BRIEF DESCRIPTION: Provide a brief explanation, 250 characters maximum. This explanation should include beyond the									
	general data values selected abo	ove. Do not inc		entifying informati	general data values selected above. Do not include any personally identifying information of the person stopped or unique identifying information of any officer in this description)					
	general data values selected about officer in this description)	ove. Do not inc		entifying informati	on of the person s	topped or unique identify	ing information of any			
		ove. Do not inc		entifying informati	on of the person s	topped or unique identify.	ing information of any			

DATE/TIME:	SANTA MONICA PD RIPA DATA NO PERSONAL IDENTIFYING INFO		CALL FOR SERVICE: Y / N STOP DURATION:				
LOCATION OF STOP:			STUDENT: Y / N SCHOOL:				
PERCEIVED RACE/ETHNICIT							
	PERCEIVED GENDER:   MALE  FEMALE  TRANSGENDER MAN/BOY  TRANSGENDER WOMAN/GIRL  GENDER NON-CONFORMING						
PERCEIVED LGBT: Y / N	PERCEIVED AGE:		FLUENT IN ENGLISH: Y / N				
SUBJECT'S ZIP CODE:		HOMELESS: Y / N	1				
PERCEIVED/KNOWN DISABIL  NONE DEAFNESS OR  MENTAL HEALTH CONDITI  OTHER DISABILITY:	DIFFICULTY HEARING		IENT ☐ BLIND/LIMITED VISION L DISABILITY				
			BLE AND MAY NOT BE COMPLETED				
APPROVAL.	SHIFT UNLESS EXTER	NUATING CIRCUMSTA	NCES EXIST WITH SUPERVISOR				
ADDITIONAL NOTES:							
			FORM #: 1512 - 12/21				



### Santa Monica Police Department

Santa Monica Police Department Policy Manual

### **Bias-Based Policing**

### 401.1 PURPOSE AND SCOPE

This policy provides guidance to Department members that affirms the Santa Monica Police Department's commitment to Constitutional policing that is fair, objective, and fosters mutual respect and cooperation between law enforcement and members of all racial, identity, and cultural groups.

Nothing in this policy prohibits the use of specified characteristics in law enforcement activities designed to strengthen the Department's relationship with its diverse communities, while at the same time emphasizing an understanding and respect for racial, identity, and cultural differences (e.g., cultural and ethnicity awareness training, youth programs, community group outreach, partnerships).

### 401.1.1 DEFINITIONS

Definitions related to this policy include:

Bias-based policing - An inappropriate reliance on actual or perceived characteristics such as race, ethnicity, national origin, religion, sex, sexual orientation, gender identity or expression, economic status, age, cultural group, disability, or affiliation with any non-criminal group (protected characteristics) as the basis for providing differing law enforcement service or enforcement (Penal Code § 13519.4).

### 401.2 POLICY

The Santa Monica Police Department is committed to providing law enforcement services to the community with due regard for the racial, cultural or other differences of those served. It is the policy of this Department to provide law enforcement services and to enforce the law equally, fairly, objectively and without discrimination toward any individual or group.

### 401.3 BIAS-BASED POLICING PROHIBITED

Bias-based policing is strictly prohibited.

However, nothing in this policy is intended to prohibit a sworn officer from considering protected characteristics in combination with credible, timely and distinct information connecting a person or people of a specific characteristic to a specific unlawful incident, or to specific unlawful incidents, specific criminal patterns or specific schemes.

### 401.3.1 CALIFORNIA RELIGIOUS FREEDOM ACT

Members shall not collect information from a person based on religious belief, practice, affiliation, national origin or ethnicity unless permitted under state or federal law (Government Code § 8310.3).

Members shall not assist federal government authorities (Government Code § 8310.3):



# RIPA Stop Data Collection Form



STATE OF CALIFORNIA CJIS 2000 (Orlg. 05/2018)

Print
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Save Form

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE PAGE 1 of 4

### STOP DATA COLLECTION FORM

### Racial & Identity Profiling Act - Penal Code Sections 13012 and 13519, and Gov. Code 12525.5

### PLEASE NOTE:

- . The data collected on this form must be electronically submitted to the California Department of Justice (DOJ), Stop Data Collection System by entry into the Web Application or submission by Web Services or Secure File Transfer.
- · Please contact your agency's local administrator for instructions on processing this record for submission to the DOJ. If needed, the DOJ can be reached at (916) 210-3305 or StopDataSupport@doj.ca.gov.
- . If multiple persons are related to one stop, complete a separate form (sections III-IX) for each person and report as one incident.
- If the stop involves a student at a K-12 public school, then some fields may have additional options available for reporting. These items are noted with an asterisk (\*), and shown in red italics.

	AGENCY ORI:	OFFICER II	D:	OFFICER'S YEARS OF EXPERIENCE:
	OFFICER'S TYPE OF ASSIGNMENT	NT: (Select one)		
NG S	Patrol, traffic enforcement, fi	old operations	adblock or DUI sobriety checkpoint	Investigative/detective
RTI				
REPORTING OFFICER	Gang enforcement		rcotics/Vice	Other
RE O	Compliance Check	Tas	sk Force	If other, specify:
ı.	Special Events	K-	12 Public school	
	DATE: (MM/DD/YYYY) T	IME: (HH:MM use 24 hr clock)	DURATION OF STOP: (minutes)	RESPONSE TO CALL FOR SERVICE?
				Yes No
NG	LOCATION: (Report as: Block nu please report a road marker, landm			st highway exit. If none of these are applicable, dence)
II. SETTING	CITY: (If City is not applicable beca	NTY: (Only required when City is not applicable)		
	IF STOP OCCURRED AT A K-12	PUBLIC SCHOOL, REPORT SC		RSON STOPPED A STUDENT? (Only
			comp	lete if stop is at a K-12 public school)  Yes No
	PERCEIVED RACE OR ETHNICIT	Y: (Select all that apply)	<u> </u>	
	Asian	Middle	Eastern or South Asian	Pacific Islander
	Black/African American	Native	American	White
	Hispanic/Latino(a)			_
OF				
NO	PERCEIVED GENDER: (When app	plicable, you may select "Gender	nonconforming" as the only value of	or in addition to one of the other values)
OFFICER PERCEPTION OF PERSON STOPPED	Male Fema	le Transgender	man/boy Transgender w	oman/girl Gender nonconforming
ERC ST(	PERCEIVED TO BE LGBT?	PERCEIVED AGE: (approximate	age; report as a whole number)	IMITED OR NO ENGLISH FLUENCY?
ER PI	Yes No			Yes No
FICE	PERCEIVED OR KNOWN DISABI	LITY: (Select all that apply)	<u>'</u>	
OFF	Deafness or difficulty hearing	g Mental h	nealth condition	None
≡	Speech impairment or limite		ual or developmental disability,	* Disability related to hyperactivity or
	Blind or limited vision	Other di	g dementia sability	impulsive behavior
		_		

STATE OF CALIFORNIA CJIS 2000 (Orig. 05/2018)

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE PAGE 2 of 4

### STOP DATA COLLECTION FORM

Racial & Identity Profiling Act - Penal Code Sections 13012 and 13519, and Gov. Code 12525.5

	REASON FOR STOP: (Select the primary reason for stop)							
	☐ Traffic Violation: (Specify type of traffic violation) ☐ Moving ☐ Equipment ☐ Non-moving							
	Code section related to violation:							
	Reasonable suspicion that the person was engaged in criminal activity							
	Select all that apply to describe the basis of suspicion:							
	Officer witnessed commission of a crime							
	Matched suspect description							
	Witness or victim identification of suspect at the scene							
	Carrying suspicious object							
	Actions indicative of casing a victim or location							
	Suspected of acting as a lookout							
	Actions indicative of a drug transaction							
	Actions indicative of engaging in a violent crime							
	Other reasonable suspicion of a crime							
<u>В</u>	If known, Code for suspected violation:							
IV. REASON FOR STOP	☐ Known to be on parole/probation/PRCS/mandatory supervision							
ON FC	☐ Knowledge of outstanding arrest warrant/wanted person							
AS	☐ Investigation to determine whether the person is truant							
7. ₽	Consensual encounter resulting in a search							
	* Possible conduct warranting discipline under Education Code (EC) 48900, et al							
	Code Section: 48900 48900.2 48900.3 48900.4 48900.7							
	When EC 48900 is selected, specify the subdivision:							
	*Determine whether the student violated school policy							
	REASON FOR STOP – BRIEF DESCRIPTION: (Provide a brief explanation, 250 character maximum. This explanation should include detail beyond the general data values selected above. Do not include any personally identifying information of the person stopped or unique identifying information or any officer in this description)							

STAT CJIS (One)

STATE OF CALIFORNIA DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE CUS 2000 PAGE 3 of 4 (crop (S2018)

### STOP DATA COLLECTION FORM

Racial & Identity Profiling Act – Penal Code Sections 13012 and 13519, and Gov. Code 12525.5

	ACTIONS TAKEN: (Select all that apply)	
	Person removed from vehicle by order	Baton or other impact weapon used
	Person removed from vehicle by physical contact	Chemical spray used (e.g., pepper spray, mace, tear gas, or other chemical irritants)
	Field sobriety test conducted	Other physical or vehicle contact
	Curbside detention	Person photographed
	Handcuffed or flex cuffed	Asked for consent to search person
	Patrol car detention	Specify if consent was given: Yes No
	Canine removed from vehicle or used to search	☐ Search of person was conducted **Complete BASIS FOR SEARCH
	Firearm pointed at person	Asked for consent to search property     Specify if consent was given:
	Firearm discharged or used	Search of property was conducted **Complete BASIS FOR SEARCH
	Electronic control device used	Property was seized **Complete PROPERTY SEIZURE
	Impact projectile discharged or used	☐ Vehicle impounded
	(e.g., blunt impact projectile, rubber bullets, or bean bags)  Canine bit or held person	* Admission or written statement obtained from student
	Carinie bit of field person	None
V. ACTIONS TAKEN		nation, 250 character maximum. This explanation should include detail beyond the ng information of the person stopped or unique identifying information of any officer in nPRCS/mandatory supervision," this description is not required)

STATE OF CALIFORNIA CJIS 2000 (Orig. 05/2018) DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE PAGE 4 of 4

### STOP DATA COLLECTION FORM

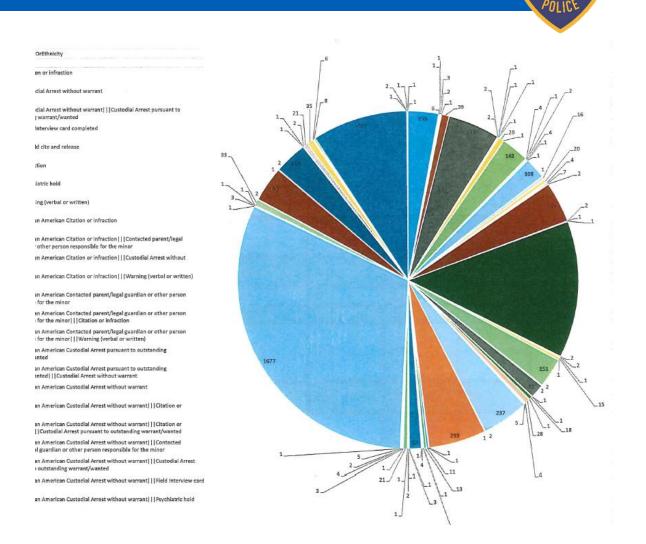
Racial & Identity Profiling Act – Penal Code Sections 13012 and 13519, and Gov. Code 12525.5

	BASIS FOR PROPERTY SEIZURE: (Only applicable when the Actions Taken include "Property was seized")	TYPE OF PROPERTY SEIZURE: (Only applicable when the Actions Taken include "Property was seized")				
RE	Select all that apply:	Select all that apply:				
IZ	<ul> <li>Safekeeping as allowed by law/statute</li> </ul>	Firearm(s) Drug paraphemalia				
/ SE	Contraband	Ammunition Suspected stolen property				
PROPERTY SEIZURE	Evidence	Weapon(s) other than Cell phone(s) or electronic device(s)				
ğ	Impound of vehicle	☐ Drugs/narcotics ☐ Vehicle				
<u>.</u>	Abandoned property	Alcohol Other contraband or evidence				
MI.	* Suspected violation of school property	Money				
	CONTRABAND/EVIDENCE DISCOVERED (IF ANY): (Include any item	s discovered in plain view or as the result of a search)				
/ 0	Select all that apply:					
VIII. CONTRABAND EVIDENCE	☐ None ☐ Drugs/narcotics	Suspected stolen property				
RAE	Firearm(s)	Cell phone(s) or electronic devices(s)				
CONTRAB/ EVIDENCE	Ammunition Money	Other contraband or evidence				
ე. ლ	☐ Weapon(s) other than firearm ☐ Drug Parapher	nalia				
	RESULT OF STOP:					
	Select all that apply:					
	☐ No action					
	☐ Warning (verbal or written)					
	Code section(s) related to warning:					
	Citation for infraction					
	(For local ordinances only)					
	☐ In-field Cite and Release					
RESULT OF STOP	Code section(s) related to cite and release:					
P.	Custodial arrest pursuant to outstanding warrant					
ULT	Custodial arrest without warrant					
SES	Code section(s) related to arrest:					
×	Field interview card completed					
	Noncriminal transport or caretaking transport (including transport by officer, ambulance, or another agency)					
	Contacted parent/legal guardian or other person responsible for t	he minor				
	Psychiatric hold (Welfare & Institutions Code sections 5150 and/o	or 5585.20)				
	Referred to U.S. Department of Homeland Security (e.g., Immigra	ation and Customs Enforcement, Customs and Border Protection)				
	* Referral to school administrator					
	* Referral to school counselor or other support staff					

### No Easy Conclusions

Virtually every stop is unique. This graph shows how just using race on one axis and the result of a stop (with multiple subcategories) creates a multitude of individual scenarios that are as unique as the people who are

being stopped.





# Policy 401 Bias-Based Policing



### Santa Monica Police Department

Santa Monica Police Department Policy Manual

### **Bias-Based Policing**

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### Santa Monica Police Department

Santa Monica Police Department Policy Manual

### Bias-Based Policing

- In compiling personal information about a person's religious belief, practice, affiliation, national origin or ethnicity.
- (b) By investigating, enforcing or assisting with the investigation or enforcement of any requirement that a person register with the federal government based on religious belief, practice, or affiliation, or national origin or ethnicity.

### 401.4 MEMBER RESPONSIBILITIES

Every member of this Department shall perform his/her duties in a fair and objective manner and is responsible for promptly reporting any suspected or known instances of bias-based policing to a supervisor. Members should, when reasonable to do so, intervene to prevent any biased-based actions by another member.

### 401.4.1 REASON FOR CONTACT

Officers contacting a person shall be prepared to articulate sufficient reason for the contact, independent of the protected characteristics of the individual.

To the extent that written documentation would otherwise be completed (e.g., arrest report, field interview (FI) card), the involved officer should include those facts giving rise to the contact, as applicable.

Except for required data-collection forms or methods, nothing in this policy shall require any officer to document a contact that would not otherwise require reporting in accordance with existing law.

### 401.4.2 RACIAL AND IDENTITY PROFILING ACT (RIPA) REQUIREMENTS

An officer shall complete a RIPA report for specific types of stops and searches as defined in 11 CCR 999.227. A RIPA report shall be completed for any detention or search of a person or property in their possession or control, including pat-down and consensual searches. Data collected must at a minimum include the data elements required by 11 CCR 999.226, but shall not include personal identifying information of the persons stopped, such as name, address, social security number or any other unique personal identifying information. Data collected by officers will be sent to the California Department of Justice (DOJ) on an annual basis via the Department's RIPA reporting system.

When multiple officers conduct a stop, the officer with the highest level of engagement with the person shall collect the data elements and prepare the RIPA report (11 CCR 999.227). If multiple agencies are involved in a stop and the Santa Monica Police Department is the primary agency, the Santa Monica Police Department officer shall collect the data elements and prepare the RIPA report (11 CCR 999.227).

Officers shall complete and submit all RIPA reports by the end of their shift unless exigent circumstances preclude doing so (11 CCR 999.227). In such circumstances, the officer must notify a supervisor, and complete the report as soon as practicable.

The data collected for the RIPA report shall not be used for disciplinary purposes or for use in performance evaluations. However, failing to document a stop as required by this policy may result in disciplinary action.

### Santa Monica Police Department

Santa Monica Police Department Policy Manual

Bias-Based Policing

### 401.5 SUPERVISOR RESPONSIBILITIES

Supervisors should monitor those individuals under their command for compliance with this policy and shall handle any alleged or observed violations in accordance with the Personnel Complaints Policy.

- Supervisors should discuss any concerns with the involved officer and his/her supervisor in a timely manner.
  - 1. Supervisors should document these discussions, in the prescribed manner.
- (b) Supervisors shall periodically review MAV recordings, portable audio/video recordings, Mobile Data Computer (MDC) data and any other available resource used to document contact between officers and the public to ensure compliance with the policy.
  - Supervisors shall document these periodic reviews.
  - Recordings or data that capture a potential instance of bias-based policing shall be appropriately retained for administrative investigation purposes.
- Supervisors shall initiate investigations of any actual or alleged violations of this policy.
- (d) Supervisors shall take prompt and reasonable steps to address any retaliatory action taken against any member of this Department who discloses information concerning bias-based policing.
- Supervisors shall review RIPA reports for officers assigned to their shift and address any entries that are improperly filled out or missing.
  - (a) Supervisors shall ensure that officers complete all RIPA reports that were improperly filled out or missing as soon as practicable.

### 401.6 ADMINISTRATION

Each year, the Deputy Chief of Police shall review the efforts of the Department to provide fair and objective policing and submit an annual report, including public concerns and complaints, to the Chief of Police.

The annual report should not contain any identifying information about any specific complaint, member of the public or officers. It should be reviewed by the Chief of Police to identify any changes in training or operations that should be made to improve service.

Supervisors should review the annual report and discuss the results with those they are assigned to supervise.

### 401.7 TRAINING

Training on fair and objective policing and review of this policy should be conducted as directed by the Professional Standards Unit.

(a) All sworn members of this Department will be scheduled to attend Peace Officer Standards and Training (POST)-approved training on the subject of bias-based policing. Santa Monica Police Department

Santa Monica Police Department Policy Manual

Bias-Based Policing

- (b) Pending participation in such POST-approved training and at all times, all members of this Department are encouraged to familiarize themselves with and consider racial and cultural differences among members of this community.
- (c) Each sworn member of this Department who received initial bias-based policing training will thereafter be required to complete an approved refresher course every five years, or sooner if deemed necessary, in order to keep current with changing racial, identity and cultural trends (Penal Code § 13519.4(i)).

### 401.8 REPORTING TO CALIFORNIA DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

The Internal Affairs Unit supervisor or his/her designee, shall ensure that all data required by the California Department of Justice (DOJ) regarding complaints of racial bias against officers is collected and provided to the DOJ as required for reporting (Penal Code § 13012; Penal Code § 13020).

Supervisors should ensure that the RIPA reports for officers assigned to their shift are properly completed and submitted to the Department's approved RIPA data collection system (LEFTA) for required annual reporting to the DOJ (Government Code § 12525.5).

In accordance with Government Code § 12525.5, the Custodian of Records shall ensure that the RIPA data gathered is sent to the DOJ via the Department's web-based application on an annual basis, unless otherwise determined by the Chief of Police or their designee. All RIPA data collected is public record and open to public inspection. No identifying information about the peace officer collecting the data or person being stopped shall be publicly disclosed, unless otherwise required by law or court order.

### Data Collection & Integration Challenges



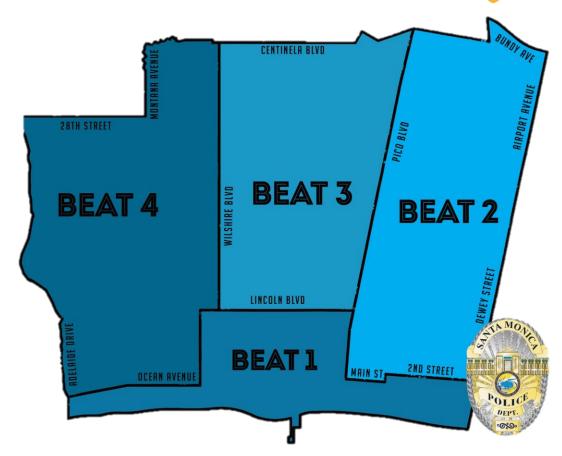
Because the interactions are complex, the number of choices under each data point creates a huge number of possible outcomes. This makes it difficult to compare one stop to another.

The officers may only record their perceptions of the people they are stopping. They are not allowed, for purposes of the RIPA form, to ask someone any verification questions about their race, ethnicity, age, etc:

- Perceived Race or Ethnicity of Person Stopped
- Perceived Gender of Person Stopped
- Person Stopped Perceived to be LGBT
- Perceived Age of Person Stopped
- Person Stopped Has Limited or No English Fluency
- Perceived or Known Disability of Person Stopped

### Importance of Demographics

Race/ Ethnicity	% of total stops	% Santa Monica Population	% State Population	%LA County Population	%LA County Homeless Population-SPA 5
White	49.1	58.2	35.2	25.3	39
Hispanic/ Latino	23.3	20.7	40.2	49.1	23
Black/African American	15.4	4.3	6.5	9	30
Middle Eastern/ South Asian	7.3	Not Calculated	Not Calculated	Not Calculated	Not Calculated
Asian	3.8	8.1	15.9	15.6	2
Pacific Islander	0.7	0	0.5	0.4	0
Native American	0.15	0.2	1.7	1.5	2
Mixed Race	0.13	7.9	Not Calculated	Not Calculated	Not Calculated





# Violent Crime in Santa Monica

In their 2020 report, the state RIPA Advisory Board issued an analysis that used several benchmarking techniques to identify sources of bias in police stops. One of those techniques was a recommendation that police agencies examine the role of local violent crime in analyzing racial disparities in police contacts.

### Part 1 Violent Crimes in 2022



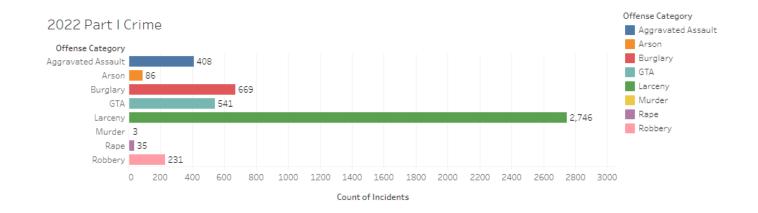
2022 Total Part I Crime
VIOLENT CRIMES ONLY
(does not include property crimes)

333

Suspects Arrested

### **Violent Crimes by Category** (based on UCR guidelines; first charge):

- Murder: 3 incidents (3 suspects arrested)
- Rape: 35 incidents (5 suspects arrested)
- Robbery: 231 incidents (120 suspects arrested)
- Aggravated Assault: 410 incidents (205 suspects arrested)



### **Suspect Descriptions**



	# of Al	RRESTS
African American	126	38%
White	97	29%
Hispanic	87	26%
Other	20	6%
Asian	3	1%
Not Categorized	1	0%

333
Suspects Arrested



# Arrests in Santa Monica

### Arrests



## 2,439 2022 Total Arrests

### 2022 Total Arrests (2439 arrests part I and part II crimes) -Race

	# of ARRESTS		
White	860	35%	
Hispanic	724	30%	
African American	714	29%	
Other	111	5%	
Asian	26	1%	
Not Categorized	4	0%	

### 2022 Total Arrests - Homeless Status

	# of ARRESTS		
Homeless	1,6333	67%	
Non-Homeless	806	33%	



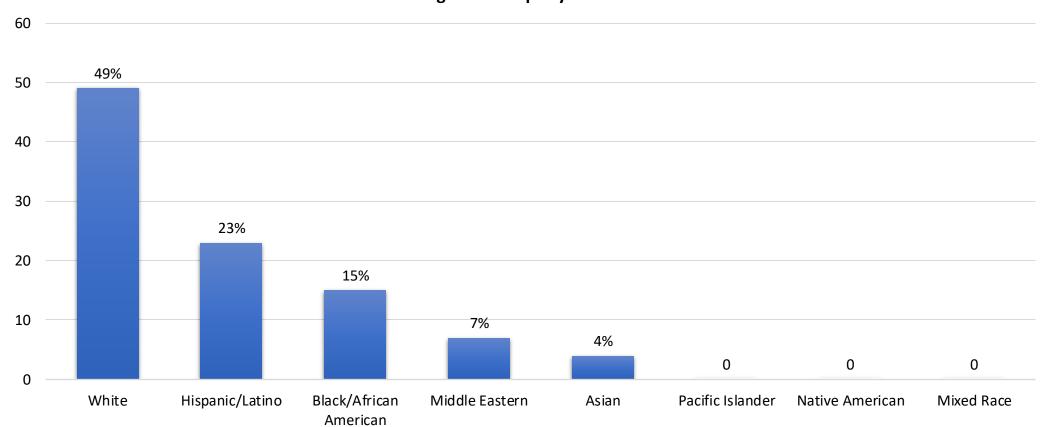


## Santa Monica's 2022 RIPA Demographic DATA

### Perceived Race



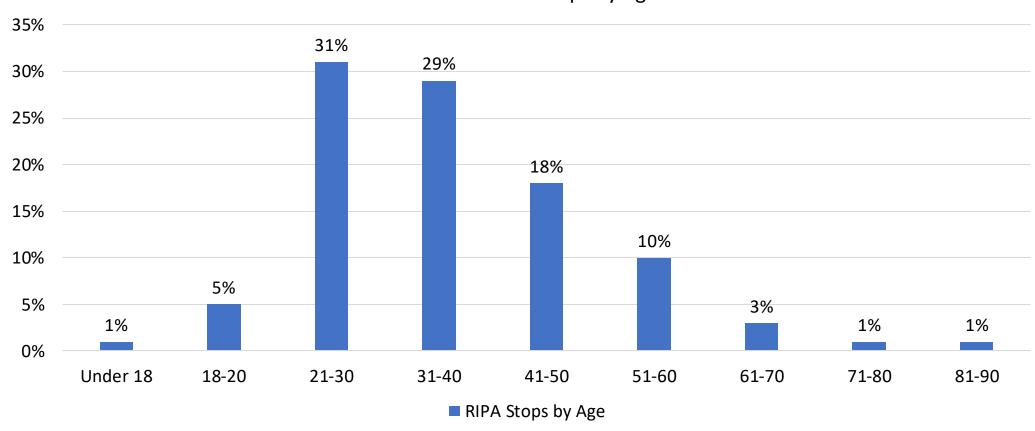
### **Percentage RIPA Stops by Perceived Race**



### Perceived Age



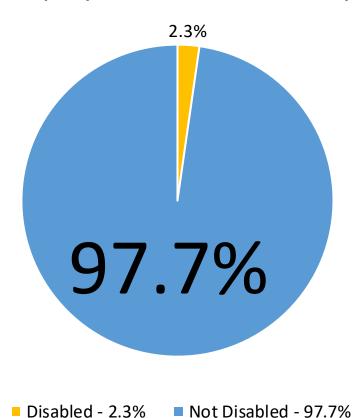
### Percent of RIPA Stops by Age







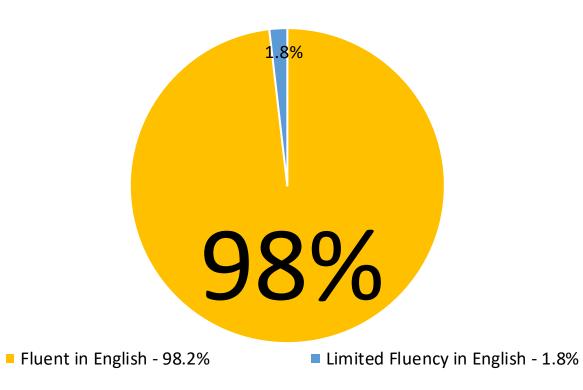
### Stop by Perceived Disability



### Perceived Fluency



### **English Fluency**





## Santa Monica's 2022 RIPA STOP DATA



### Reason for Stop



### **Reason for Stop**



- Traffic- Moving Violation-47%
- Reasonable Suspicion 26%
- Traffic Non-Moving- 19%
- Equipment Violation 6%
- Consensual Encounter Resulting in Search <1%

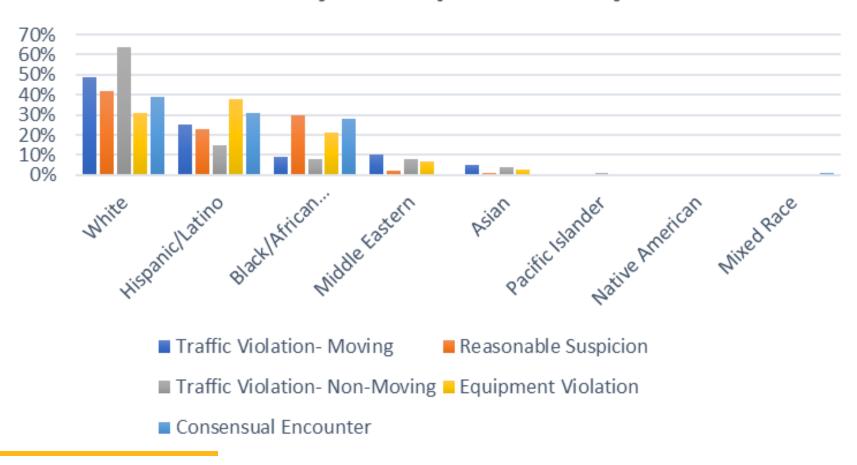
### Reason for Stop - Perceived Race

Perceived Race	Traffic Violation- Moving	Reasonable Suspicion	Traffic Violation- Non-Moving	Equipment Violation	Consensual Encounter
White	49%	42%	64%	31%	39%
Hispanic/Latino	25%	23%	15%	38%	31%
Black/African American	9%	30%	8%	21%	28%
Middle Eastern	10%	2%	8%	7%	0
Asian	5%	1%	4%	3%	0
Pacific Islander	0%	0%	1%	0	0
Native American	0%	0%	0	0	0
Mixed Race	0%	0%	0	0	1%

### Probability of Stop - Perceived Race



### **Probability of Stop Reason by Race**



Reason for Stop - Perceived Gender								
		% Female	% Gender Non-	<b>%</b>	%	% Transgender		

	% Female	% Gender Non- conforming	% Male	% Transgender man/boy	% Transgender woman/girl
Consensual Encounter	1	0	1	0	0
Truancy Investigation	1	0	1	0	0
Knowledge of outstanding arrest warrant/wanted person	1	0	1	0	0
Reasonable Suspicion	4	1	22	1	1
Traffic Violation	27	1	46	1	1
Known to be on Parole / Probation / PRCS / Mandatory Supervision	0	1	1	0	0

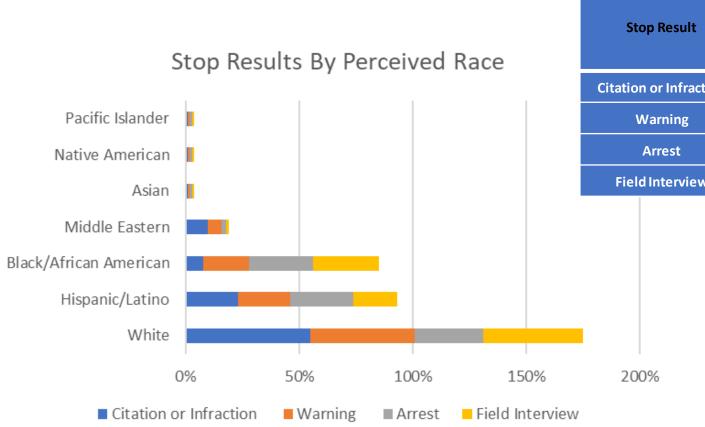


## Santa Monica's 2022 RIPA STOP Results



### Stop Results by Perceived Race





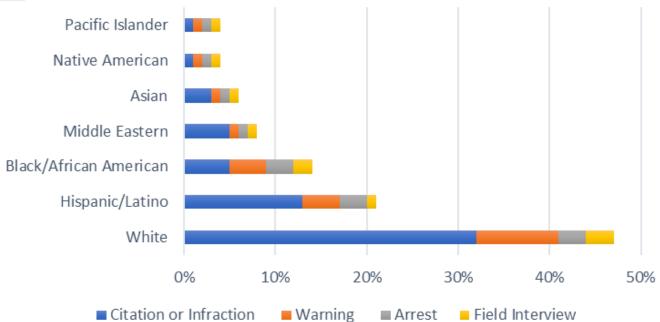
Stop Result	White	Hispanic/ Latino	Black/ African American	Middle Eastern	Asian	Native American	Pacific Islander
Citation or Infraction	55%	23%	8%	10%	1%	1%	1%
Warning	46%	23%	20%	6%	1%	1%	1%
Arrest	30%	28%	28%	2%	1%	1%	1%
Field Interview	44%	19%	29%	1%	1%	1%	1%





Stop Result	White	Hispanic/ Latino	Black/ African American	Middle Eastern	Asian	Native American	Pacific Islander
Citation or Infraction	32%	13%	5%	5%	3%	1%	1%
Warning	9%	4%	4%	1%	1%	1%	1%
Arrest	3%	3%	3%	1%	1%	1%	1%
Field Interview	3%	1%	2%	1%	1%	1%	1%

### **Probability of Stop Result By Race**





## Santa Monica's 2022 RIPA ACTIONS Taken During a Stop



### **Actions Taken**



### Actions Taken During Stop

No Action - 72%

Curbside Detention - 17%

Searched Person - 12%

Handcuffed - 7%

Asked for Consent to Search Person - 6%

Property Search - 6%

Ask Consent to Search Property - 4%

Property Seizure - 3%

Ordered to Exit Vehicle - 2%

Patrol Car Detention - 1%

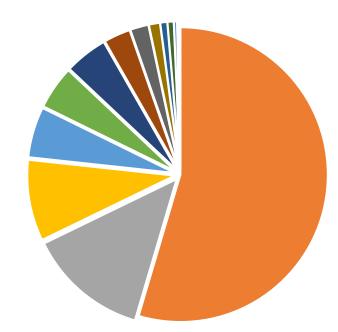
Field Sobriety - 1%

Other vehicle or physical contact - <1%

Vehicle Impounded - <1%

Firearm Pointed - <1%

Photographed - <1%



- No Action 72%
- Searched Person 12%
- Asked for Consent to Search Person 6%
- Ask Consent to Search Property 4%
- Ordered to Exit Vehicle 2%
- Field Sobriety 1%
- Vehicle Impounded <1%
- Photographed <1%</p>

- Curbside Detention 17%
- Handcuffed 7%
- Property Search 6%
- Property Seizure 3%
- Patrol Car Detention 1%
- Other vehicle or physical contact <1%
- Firearm Pointed <1%

### Actions Taken by Perceived Race



### Based on total number of stops

	No Search	Person Search	Property Search	Handcuffed	Curb/Car Detention
White	51%	35%	33%	37%	48%
Hispanic/Latino	22%	31%	33%	29%	20%
Black/ African American	13%	31%	33%	31%	27%
Middle Eastern	8%	1%	1%	1%	3%
Asian	4%	1%	0%	1%	1%
Pacific Islander	1%	0%	0%	0%	1%
Native American	0%	0%	1%	0%	0%

### Based on total number of stops per race

	No Search	Person Search	Property Search	Handcuffed	Curb/Car Detention
White	75%	7%	3%	3%	13%
Hispanic/Latino	66%	12%	7%	5%	11%
Black/ African American	51%	15%	8%	7%	18%
Middle Eastern	90%	2%	1%	1%	6%
Asian	91%	3%	0%	1%	5%
Pacific Islander	73%	4%	0%	2%	21%
Native American	54%	8%	15%	8%	15%



If I am stopped, what are my chances of being searched or handcuffed or detained on the curb?

# Importance of Demographics

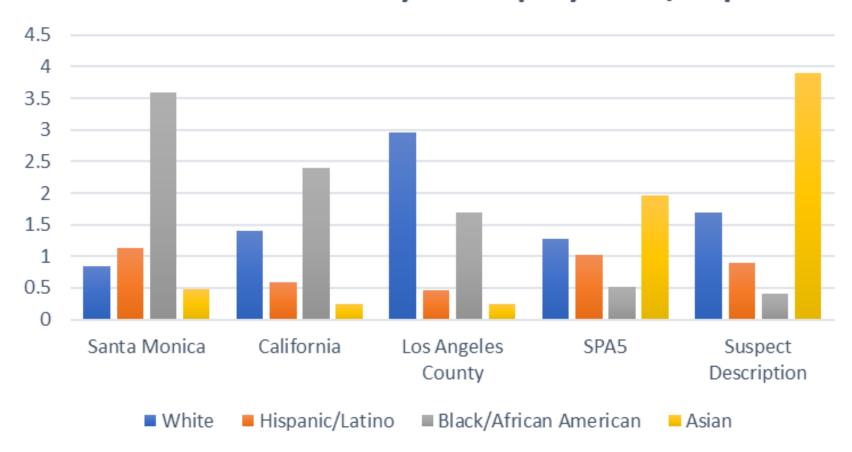


Race/ Ethnicity	% of total stops	<b>%</b> Santa Monica Population	% State Population	<b>%</b> LA County Population	<b>%</b> LA County Homeless Population–SPA 5
White	49.1	58.2	35.2	25.3	39
Hispanic/ Latino	23.3	20.7	40.2	49.1	23
Black/African American	15.4	4.3	6.5	9	30
Middle Eastern/ South Asian	7.3	Not Calculated	Not Calculated	Not Calculated	Not Calculated
Asian	3.8	8.1	15.9	15.6	2
Pacific Islander	0.7	0	0.5	0.4	0
Native American	0.15	0.2	1.7	1.5	2
Mixed Race	0.13	7.9	Not Calculated	Not Calculated	Not Calculated

## Importance of Demographics



### Probability of Stop by Race/Population





# Pre-Text Stops



### Definition of a Pretextual Stop



**Pretext Stops Defined.** A pretextual or pretext stop is one where officers use reasonable suspicion or probable cause of a minor traffic or code violation (e.g., Municipal Code or Health and Safety Code) as a pretext to investigate another, more serious crime that is unrelated to that violation.



## A Pretext Stop is a Traffic Stop



Existing law authorizes a peace officer to make an arrest pursuant to a warrant or without a warrant if, among other circumstances, the officer has probable cause to believe that the person has committed a public offense in the officer's presence. Under existing law, it is unlawful to disobey the lawful order, signal, or direction of a uniformed peace officer performing any duties pursuant to the Vehicle Code or to refuse to submit to any lawful vehicular inspection authorized by the Vehicle Code.

This also applies to pedestrian and bicycle stops when the pedestrian or bicyclist is in violation of any penal code, vehicle code, municipal or other code that applies to those in the City of Santa Monica.



## Why Limit Police Stops?



**Social/Societal Impacts of a Traffic Stop** – disparities in burden of stops on certain groups, intergenerational traum**a**, negative community outcomes, lack of trust in law enforcement.

**Economic argument**—Officers spending time enforcing low level violations through vehicle and pedestrian stops takes them away from enforcing and investigating more serious crimes.



### How Officers Treat People Matters



HIRING	TRAINING	POLICY
Diversity	Procedural Justice	Legal
Education	Implicit Bias	Ethical
Maturity	Traffic Stops	Compassionate
Knowledge of the Community	De-escalation	



### What Our Community Expects of Us



There are **five** generally accepted expectations that citizens in the United States have on the police:

- Protection of community members' rights
- Development of police as role models
- Support all the rules and laws of the community
- Develop solutions to community crime and disorder problems
- Respond to community members' non-crime needs



### Our Responsibility to Public Safety



Enforces laws and maintains order; protects life and property; prevents crime, and actively contributes to the welfare of the community.

Traffic stops and pedestrian stops are tools the Supreme Court has specifically approved for use. We use them because they are effective in doing the work we were hired to do in the way the community has asked us to do it.



### Purpose of SB 50



This bill would prohibit a peace officer from stopping or detaining the operator of a motor vehicle or bicycle for a low-level infraction, as defined, unless a separate, independent basis for a stop exists. The bill would authorize a peace officer who does not have grounds to stop a vehicle or bicycle, but can determine the identity of the owner, to send a citation or warning letter to the owner.



### RIPA Board letter in Support of SB 50



Under the Racial and Identity Profiling Act of 2015 (RIPA), the Legislature established the RIPA Board as a nineteen-member state advisory board composed of civil rights advocates, clergy, academics, and law enforcement. The RIPA Board's primary duty is to review and analyze policies and practices as well as analyzing stop data and civilian complaint data in order to make recommendations geared to eliminate racial and identity profiling in California.



# LAPD Policy limiting Traffic Stops



#### Policy.

Use of Traffic/Pedestrian Stops - General. Traffic or pedestrian stops made for the <u>sole</u> <u>purpose</u> of enforcing the Vehicle Code or other codes are intended to <u>protect public safety</u>. Therefore, officers should make stops for minor equipment violations or other infractions <u>only</u> when the officer believes that such a violation or infraction significantly interferes with public safety.



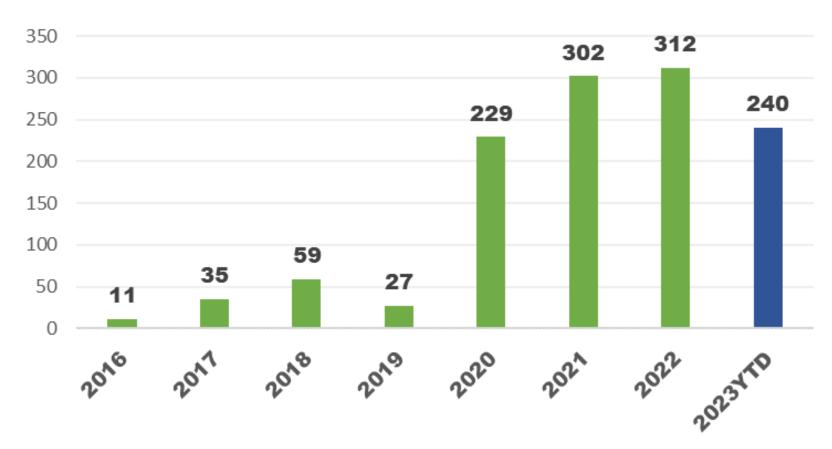
### LAPD Policy limiting Traffic Stops



Pretext Stops – Restricted. It is the Department's policy that pretextual stops shall not be conducted unless officers are acting upon articulable information in addition to the traffic violation, which may or may not amount to reasonable suspicion, regarding a serious crime (i.e., a crime with potential for great bodily injury or death), such as a Part I violent crime, driving under the influence (DUI), reckless driving, street racing, street takeovers, hit and run, human or narcotics trafficking, gun violence, burglary, or another similarly serious crime. Such decisions should not be based on a mere hunch or on generalized characteristics such as a person's race, gender, age, homeless circumstance, or presence in a high-crime location.



#### **CATALYTIC CONVERTER THEFT BY YEAR**



### Traffic Stops as Tools



#### **HYPOTHETICALS:**

Catalytic Converter Theft- SB 50 rules

Driving Under the Influence - LAPD rules

The RIPA Board's suggested amendment to SB 50



### Disparities in Traffic Fatalities by Race



A recent study published in the *American Journal of Preventive Medicine* found:

- Non-Hispanic Blacks experience a passenger vehicle fatality rate 73% higher than non-Hispanic whites
- Non-Hispanic Blacks experience a pedestrian (walking) death rate 118% higher than non-Hispanic whites
- Non-Hispanic Blacks experience a cycling fatality rate **348% higher** than non-Hispanic whites

The disparities are even sharper when comparing fatality rates for pedestrian (walking) deaths occurring at night:

- Non-Hispanic Black pedestrians experience a fatality rate 236% higher than non-Hispanic whites
- Hispanic or Latino pedestrians experience a fatality rate 84% higher than non-Hispanic whites



### Check & Balances- Reasonableness



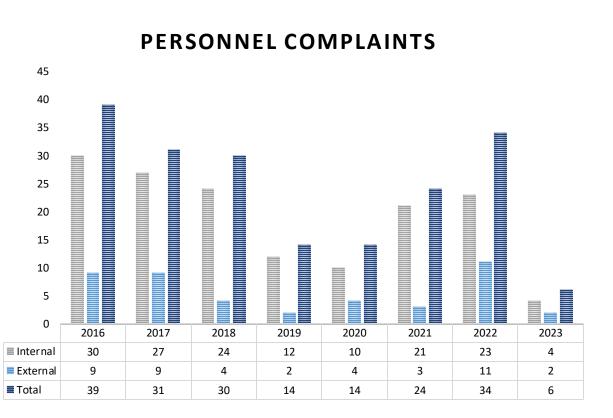
Policy and the application of reasonableness

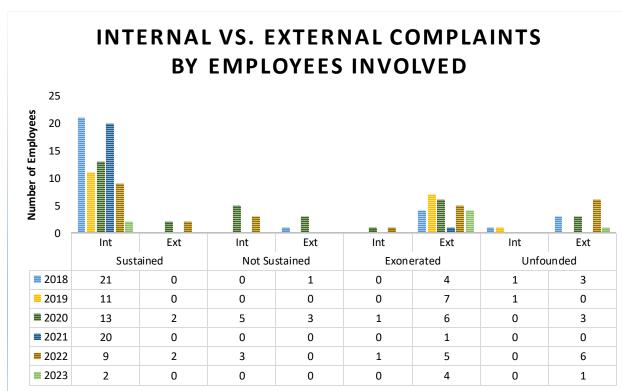
Case Law



### Check & Balances- Complaints







### It's about education, not restriction



Our aim is Legal, Ethical & Compassionate law enforcement that accounts for the ideals of 21st Century Policing, particularly Community Oriented Policing

Based on the relationship between police officers and the community we serve.





## Questions

#### **Contact Info:**

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